The President at Home to All the World Who Chose to Come,

SCENE OF SIMPLICITY AND SPLENDOR

The Usual Observance at the European Capitals - Governor - Elect Morton Inaugurated at Albany.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.-The President was at home to all the world who chose to visit the White House to-day, and with his official family repeated the annual ness of American Republican institutions court dress, greeted the President in the s of their rulers, the army and navy Executive, Federal officials to the head of the Government, and the public at large to the chief citizen of the nation. In differ from any of its predecessors since General Washington, the first President, officially inaugurated the national ceremony in New York city one hundred and four years ago. The old Dutch custom so pleased bir, that he inquired whether it was an established or a casual one, and on being informed that the day was al-ways honored in New York, he exclaim-

"Whatever change takes place, never forget this cordial and cheerful observ-ance of New Year's-Day."

THOSE WHO RECEIVED.

Immediately following the President's reception, the Secretary of State entertained the diplomatic corps at breakfast; the Secretary of War received the army; the Secretary of the Navy opened his house to the mavy, and until hight official visiting was the rule throughout the capital.

The interior of the White House was

the capital.
The interior of the White House was decorated to-day very much es it usually is upon the occusions of official functions, with masses of palms, ferns and other potted plants about the pariors, banks of flowers on the mantels, and curtains of smilax before the mirrors. The tains of smilax before the mirrors. The oval blue room, where receiving parties held forth to-day, was profusely adorned, and all the rooms were illuminated wholly by electroliers. The weather was clear and bright with brilliant emishine. The approaches to the Executive Mansion were occupied by double columns of army and navy efficiers, stretching away from the portico beyond the gates. The red-tasseled helmets of the artillery, the yellow of the cavalry, the white of the infantry and the black-plumed chapeaus of the navy showed distinctly above the sea of dark-blue uniforms with gold trimmings, while beneath, the great porte cuchere carriages beneath, the great porte cuchere carriages bers of the diplomatic corps, and along the avenue, extending down the side atreets, stood long lines of organizations and private citizens, awaiting their turn to shake hands with the President, "HAIL TO THE CHIEF!"

Crowding into the last inch of remaining space within sight of the White House were thousands who had been attracted by the gay scene. Promptly at 11 o'clock the Marine band, stationed in the main corridor, burst forth with "Hall to the Chief," as the receiving party descended the broad stairway from the private in the corringe, burst forth with "Hall to the Chief," as the receiving party descended the broad stairway from the private apartments, and look their places in the bine room, the President being in the nearest red room door, through which the guests entered. At his right stood Mrs. Cleveland, and beyand the line were Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Carlisie, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Eissell, Mies Herbert and Miss Morton, Mrs. Stevenson was in North Carolina with the Vice-President at the bedside of their invalid daughter, and Mrs. Hoke Smith was ill. Back of the receiving line were the following invited guests of Mrs. Cleveland: Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland: Mrs. Ferrine, Mrs. Cleveland: Mrs. Ferrine, Mrs. Cleveland: Mrs. Fuller, wife of the Chief Justice; Mrs. Schofield, wife of the general commanding the army, Mrs. Casey, wife of the Chief of Army Engineers; Mrs. Thurber, wife of the President's private secretary; Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Ramsey, wives of the Admirals; Mrs. Chadwick, wife of the Admirals; Mrs. Chadwick, wife of the Chief of Navy Engineer, Mrs. Hev-

Walker and Mrs. Ramsey, wives of the Admirals; Mrs. Chadwick, wife of the Chief of Naval Equipment; Mrs. Heywood, wife of the commandant of the Marine Corps; Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. McPherson, wives of the senators; Mrs. Crisp and Miss Berta Crisp, wife and daughtr of the Speaker of the House; Miss Inex Felder, Mrs. Cockran, Mrs. Stranss Mrs. Catchings, Mrs. Dansel Stranss Mrs. Catchings, Mrs. Dansel Stranss Mrs. Catchings, Mrs. Dansel Stranss Mrs. Catchings. Mrs. Strauss, Mrs. Catchings, Mrs. Dan-fels and Mrs. Hendrix, wives of the rep-resentatives; Mrs. Murphy and Miss Voor hees, daughters of the senators; Mrs. Maxwell, wife of the Assistant Postmas ter-General; Mrs. Rowler, wife of the ter-General; Mrs. Rowler, wife of the Comptroller of the Treasury; Mrs. Eckels, wife of the Comptroller of the Currency; Miss Curtis and the Misses Hamlin, sis-ters of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury; Mrs. Uhl, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State; Miss Kennedy, Miss Mabel Johnson, Miss Nannte Leiter, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. W. K. Cardsley, Mrs. Bradbeer, Mrs. Queen and Miss Helm.

THE PHESENTATIONS.

Colonel John M. Wilson, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. assisted by Lleutenant J. C. Gilmore, Fourth Artillery, made the presentations in the following order:
At 11 A. M., the members of the Cabinel and the Diplomatic Corps.

At 11 15 A. M. the Chief Justice, the Assisted the Lucture of the Supreme Court of

Sociate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the judges of the l'nited States Court of Claims, the judges of the Court of Appeals, the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of

Columbia.

At II. 25 A. M., senators, representatives and delegates in Congress, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the judicial officers of the district, ex-members of the Cabinet and exministers of the United States.

ministers of the United States.
At 11:40 A. M., the oneers of the army, the navy, and the marine corps.
At 12 M., the regents and the secretary of the Smithsonion Institution, the Civil Service Commissioners, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the assistant secetaries of the departments, the Assistant Postmaster-General, the Schelter-General, the Assistant Attorney-General, the Commussioner of Fisheries, the Commission-er of Labor, the heads of the bureaus of the several departments and president of

the Columbian Institute.

At 12:15, the Associated Veterans of the War of 1846, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Union Veterans' Legion, and the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Union of the District

At 12:45 P. M., the public. A BRILLIANT PROCESSION.

Secretaries Gresham, Carlisie, Lamont, Attorney-General Olney, Postmaster-Gen-eral Bissell, Secretaries Herbert, Hoke Smith and Morton led the procession past the President, Secretary Gresham remain-

the President, Secretary Gresham remaining to assist in announcing the names of the diplomats, aided by Assistant Secretaries Uhl, Rockhill and Adee.

There were over one hundred members of the diplomatic corps present in the full court dress of their respective counciles. They stayed only long enough to pay proper respect to the Chief Executive, and then departed for a diplomatic breakfast with Secretary of State Gresham.

HANDSHAKE FOR EVERYBODY the exception of Justice Jackson, who is absent by reason of sickness, were in full attendance, and accompanied by their attendance, and accompanied by their ladies, Justice White, the latest addition

ladies. Justice White, the latest addition to the bench, appearing with his bride. The two houses of Congress were but poorly represented, many of the members being at their homes for the holidays. The sombre garb of the legislators soon gave way to the brilliant trappings of the officers of the regular service. Major-General Schofield and his staff leading, followed by Major-General McCook, who came all the way from Colorado to pay his respects; General Ruger, who succeeded General Miles in command at Chicago, and General Otis, whose department includes the extreme northpartment includes the extreme north-western corner of the United States. Including several retired officers, there were twenty-five general officers in the column. Admirals Russell and Irwin, re-tired, and Admiral Ramsay with Commo-

tired, and Admiral Ramsay with Commodore Selfridge, headed a column of over one hundred naval officers now on duty in Washington, Colonel Heywood appearing at the head of the Marine Corps. Next in order came the officers of the Smithsonian Institute, and then officials of the bureaus of the Government, and after them marched the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War, with their taltered battledags, and behind them the Grand Army posts and members of the Loyal Legion and the Oldest Inhalitants Association of the District of Columbia. The veteran contingent was small, and it The veteran contingent was small, and it passed the President quickly. It was after 12:35 when the general public, which had been standing in line for several hours, entered

EACH AND EVERY HAND GOT A SHAKE,

By this time the ladies of the receiving By this time the lades of the free billine were compelled to leave for their own receptions, but the President and Mrs. Cleveland continued to shake the hand of every man, woman and child presented, until the last of the list was

reached.

It was exactly six minutes before two when the end of the line reached Mrs. Reveland. She shook the last hand as eartily as she did the first, and then bean an animated conversation with those

chind the line. It was 12:22 when the general phone. Solowing the G. A. R. Veterans, began to pass through the Blue Room, with the end of this column resting on Pennsylvania avenue between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. By hurrying people along, all who had so patiently waited for their turn, were able to greet the President and his wife before the gates During the time the populace began to pass through all those as-sisting had dropped out, and Mrs. Cleveland bravely stood up alone, shaking hands at the rate of sixty a minute. Old and young, black and white, were treated alike, and some, afflicted with "stag-fright, after passing Mr. Cleveland, be came aware of the presence of the first lady of the land only by her reaching out and grasping the hand that had just been dropped by the President.

There were no incidents of a sensa-

tional character. The usual crank failed to put in an appearance. One old man was present, however, who appeared to have a missive of some sort. He car-ried a voluminous decument, written in black and red ink, but if it was an ad-dress he intended to present, he was pre-vented from so doing by the celerity with which he was moved through the room. One patriotic youngster in his father's arms removed his cap and shouted: "Hurrah for Grover!" while his father was shaking fands with Mrs. Cleveland. A man on crutches, with both legs crip-pled, was asked by Mrs. Cleveland to sit down and rest, which he did, to the great delight of himself and wife, until

great delight of himself and whe, until the ceremory was over. . "Grandmother" Chapman, aged-eighty-five, was invited bell ind the lines to rest. An amusing incident occurred when a doorkeeper attempted to prevent the passage of Scoretary Lament, and earlier the day, when the entrance to the Blue Room of Colonel Wilson, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, in all the glory of his full-dress uniform, was barred by one of his inferior officers, who did not recognize him.

Significant Utterances of the Emperor of Germany-At Other European Capitals,

BERLIN, Jan. 1.-The Emperor, with his family, received New Year's congrathis family, received New Year's congratulations this morning in the white chamber of the palace. Among those who called at the palace was Mr. Theodore Runyon, United States Ambassador, who was attired in the uniform of a general of the United States army. General Runyon also held a reception at his residence. Mild weather and bright sunshine attracted large crowds of people to witness the parade of the Berlin garrison to-day. At noon the troops of the garrison marched through the unter den linden, the color company and band halting in front of the arsenal, where the entire staff of officers, including Prince Arnulph of Bavaria, Prince George of Saxony, and Prince Leopoid, of Prussia were assembled. Prince Leopoid, of Prussia were assem-bled to receive the watch-word of the day, The Emperor walked from the castle to the arsenal, and, after reviewing the treops by companies, returned to the astle in the same way, the crowds cheer-

ing him as he passed.

The Emperor 'addressed the officers, saying: We stand in face of serious proofs of the union of Germany's princes of the German nation stood together in or the German harion stood together in triumph over the foreign enemy, so to-day they stand together in presence of their royal commander, giving shining proofs of the union of Germany's princes proofs of the union of termany spinices and her people. Germany will also triumph over a more serious internal foe, which is confronting the Empire. The army is the fundamental basis of the Empire, for the army is the nation arm-

NEW YEAR IN THE GAYEST OF CITIES.

PARIS, Jan. 1 .- United States Ambassador Eustis and Consul-General Moors held a New Year's reception at their re-spective residences to-day.

THE KING OF ITALY RECEIVES.

ROME, Jan. 1.—The King and Queen received to-day the generals, State officers, senators and deputies. The reception lasted five hours. King Humbert said, in his address to the President of the Senate, that he always felt he could rely upon the Senate's judgment and lovality.

rely upon the Senate's judgment and loyalty.

The allusion is taken to refer to the Senate's commissioners' decision that the Giolitti judgments were worthless. The King told the President of the Deputles that the happiness of Italy had always been found in the concord and mutual attachment of monarch and people.

President Casimir-Perier said to-day, in replying to the congratulations of the diplomatists at his new year's reception:

"A nation that is the mistress of her own destinies, with due sense of her own worth and power, can reap honor only by asserting her love of peace and her determination to devote herself completely to the works of liberty, justice, and social fraternity. This is what France feels and hopes."

Two Girls Burned to Death,

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 1.—Two girls, aged three and five, named Annie and Florence, were burned to death in their bunks in a canal boat in winter quarters on Morris Canal, at 9 o'clock last night. The captain of the boat and father of taries Uhl, Rockhill and Adee.

There were over one hundred members of the diplomatic corps present in the full court dress of their respective countries. They stayed only long enough to pay proper respect to the Chief Executive, and then departed for a diplomatic breakfast with Secretary of State Gresham.

The Justices of the Supreme Court, with

MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

Women and Girls Collected in a Church and Kept for Days, Being Brutally Outraged-Trying to Faisify Facts,

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 1.-In consequence of a meeting of the Armenians of Boston, held in Friendship Hall last Sunday evening, the following cablegram was sent this afternoon:

To Hon, William E. Gladstone, London,

England: Armenians of Boston thank you for your sympathy and aid.

The Armenians of this city feel that the liplomats of Europe will never take indiplomats of Europe will never take interest in the affairs of their countrymen
unless it is shown that every act in their
favor is keenly appreciated, and they
take this means of expressing their sincere gratitude for the stand taken by Mr.
Gladstone in his speech last week.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 1.—Letters have
been received by well-known parties in
this city from rehable sources in Turkey,
sixing still further testimony regarding

this city from rename sources in tunes, giving still further testimony regarding the outrages in Eastern Turkey. The following letter comes from a city not a great distance from the scene of the outrages. The writer of the letter is a man in whom the highest confidence may be placed, who has spent more than a third of a century in that region, and knows the country and people perfectly. This testimony is from a source which is entirely independent of any which has been given before. Later accounts in-

crease, if possible, the horrors of what has taken place. The letter just received The Atmenians, oppressed by Kurds and Turks, said they could not pay taxes

and Turks, said they could not pay laxes to both Kurds and the Government Flundered and oppressed by the Kurds, they resisted them, and there were some killed. Then false reports were sent to Constantinople that the Armenians were in arms in rebellion, and orders were sent to the Mushire at Erzingan to exterminate the control of the color. nate them, root and branch. The order read to the army, called in haste from chief cities of Eastern Turkey, was: "Whoever spares man, woman or child

is disloyal." The region was surrounded by soldiers of the army, and 29,000 Kurds also are said to have been massed there. Then they advanced upon the centre, driving in the people like a flock of sheep, and continued thus to advance for days. No quarter was given, no mercy shown. Men, women and children were shot down and butchered like sheep. Probably when they were set upon in this way some tried to save their lives and resisted in self-defence, while those who could fied in all directions, but the majority were stain. The most probable estimate is fifteen thousand killed, thirty-five villages plundered, razed and burned. Women were outraged and then butcherd. A priest was taken to the roof of his ch and hacked to pieces and set on A large number of women and girls murdered. It is said the number was s large that the blood flowed out of the church door. The soldiers contended over a beautiful girl; they wanted to preserve fort is being made and will be made to falsify the facts and pull the wool over the eyes of European governments, but the bloody tale will finally be known, the most horrible, it seems to me, that the niceteenth century has known. As a confirmation of the report, the other day, several hundred soldiers were returning from the seat of war, and at a village near us one was heard to say that he alone with his own hand had killed thirty pregnant women. Some who seem to have

THE OUTBAGES UNCHECKED.

ODESSA, Jan. 1.-Journals in the Cau assus say that domicilliary visits are still made daily in Armenia, and that numerous arrests are made. The local prisons are crowded. The Bitlis prison is filled with Armenians, among them a priest more than seventy years old, who

priest more than seventy years old, who was arrested for refusing to betray his son's hiding place. The Armenian Catholics have appealed to the Pope, VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Dispatches from Constantinopie tell of numbers of arrests throughout Armenia. The whole province is disturbed. Many troops have left Constantinople for various parts of Asia Minor in the last few days.

ON THE FIELD OF MONOR,

A Physician's Duel With His Pretty Wife's Cousin.

EASTON, PA., Jan. 1 .- Dr. E. L. Riegel a prominent physician of Bloomsbury, N J., a few miles from here, and William Belbler, of Philadelphia, fought a duel at Bloomsbury early Sunday morning Riegel received two bad wounds on the crown of his head, and his coat was pierced with bullets, which, fortunately did not take effect. Bebbler had a nar row escape, a book in his pocket pre-venting a bullet from passing through his

The trouble was caused by jealousy The trouble was caused by jealousy. Hebbler, who is a cousin of Dr. Riegel's wife, had been corresponding with her, and paying her frequent visits. On Saturday he paid her a visit, which resulted in a war of words between Bebbler and the Doctor. The outcome of the quarrel was a challenge from the doctor to fight a duel, which was promptly accepted by Bebbler. Sunday morning was selected as the time of meeting, and the men met at the appointed hour, and in short order began firing at each other with reorder began firing at each other with re volvers, with the above result.

Mrs. Riegel, who is the alleged cause of the trouble, is twenty years of age and very attractive. The parties are well connected, and the affair has caused quite a sensation.

The Onus of Unprofessionalism Rests on

the Man Who Brought the Charges. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 1 .- Artuments were concluded this morning in the investigation proceedings against Clark and Brown. Judge Lurton finished his opinion at 12:50 o'clock, in which he completely exonerated them from all imputations of unprofessional conduct. He held there was not the slightest ground for the complaint, and intimated strongly that the onus of unprofessionalism rests on J. H. Barr, of Barr & McAdoo, bond-holders' attorneys, for drawing up the Bartol petition, fully knowing the facts of record. The fee charged for services was held to be just, and the firm had drepped the opposing claim of James before being engaged by the trustees. The right to contest their fees rested with the receiver, but was not attacked. This humiliation would have been avoided if Clark & Brown had only fairly and distinctly stated their relation to James' three claims in this correspondence with the trustees and the New York lawyers who employed them. the investigation proceedings against

A DEFAULTER LYNCHED,

Ex.Treasurer Scott Hanged and His Body Thrown Into the Kiver.

O'NEILL, NEB., Jan. 1.-Barrett Scott, defaulting treasurer of Holt county, to the extent of several thousand dollars, is supposed to have been hanged by vigi-lants, who then weighted the body and threw it into the quicksands in the Nio-brara river, yesterday afternoon. Scott, pending examination, had been released

on bail, and yesterday took a drive, ac-companied by his wife, daughter and niece, Miss McWhorter, several miles east of here, in the country. They had started to return home, and had gone a short distance, when a volley of shots was fired into their carriage from ambugh by mask-ed men. One of the bullets pierced Scott's car and agrateful his termile. Another ear and scratched his temple. Another struck a steel in Miss McWhorter's cor-set, then glanced off, inflicting a flesh wound, and lodging in her clothing. One horse was instantly killed and the other nortally injured.

The vigilants then attached another pair of horses to the carriage and drove the party over the prairie, finally depositing the women and commanding them to go to a farm-house, a short distance away. Scott and his driver, Henry away. Scott and ans driver, honry Smith, were then biladfolded and taken towards the Niobrara river, where Smith was released and told to go home. This is the last seen of Scott, and it is sup-posed that he was treated the same as James Hill and his son a short time ago-hanged and thrown into the river. Mrs. Scott, her daughter and Miss McWhorter returned to this city about

t o'clock this morning, and when the de-tails of the affair became generally known, friends organized a posse and

AMERICAN PADERATION OF LABOR Last Meeting of the Executive Conneil in New York City.

in New York City.

NEW YORK, Jan. L.—The new Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor met to-day at the rooms of the Federation, at No. It Clinton street. John McBride, the newly elected president of the American Federation of Labor, who came here on Sunday from his home in Columbus, O, called the council to order this morning at 16.20 o'clock. The other members of the council present were: P. J. McGuire, first vice-president; James Dolton second vice-tresident; Rhody Kenahan, third vice-president; Thomas Elderkin, fourth vice-president; A. McGrath, secretary, and John B. Lennon, treasurer. Ex-President Samuel Compers was on hand with the books, accounts, and other records of the office, which will be turned over to President McBride and the new council.

This session of the council is of prove-

cil.

This session of the council is of more than ordinary interest, and importance, as it will be the last of the meetings of the executive council held here, as the headquarters of the Federation will be removed to Indianapolis, Ind. The proceedings to-day were held with closed doors. The council will remain in session several days.

Striking hoe Warkers Parade.

Striking hoe workers Farade.

HAVERHILL, MASS., Jan. 1.—The striking shoe workers held another big street parade this forenoon, with music and banners accompanying. They marched in procession from the headquarters on Washington street to Spaulding & Sweet's factory, and called out fifty women stitchers. It is understood that the workmen in every factory in town have voted to come out en masse if necessary, to support the strike. Two or three workmen in every factory in town have voted to come out en masse if necessary, to support the strike. Two or three firms have called in the aid of the Board of Conciliation to prevent a strike in their factories, and will probably be successful. The strikers have received a donation of money, and more is promised. There were 1.400 people in the parade, and at its close the women stitchers. and at its close the women stitchers, 250 in humber, had a mass-meeting in Cumer's Hall. About 125 women came out of Schick Bros, factory and joined the parade. There was a parade of women stitchers this afternoon.

Three Persons Burned to Peath.

LANCASTER, KY., Jan. I.—This morning the Muller Hotel, a three-story brick, and three persons, E. A. Pascoe, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lesters, and his little child, aged about three years, were buryed. Only a few other gnests were in the building, and they escaped, being on the first floor. The fire started about 5 o'clock, but had evidently been smouldings a long time, as the entire building. LANCASTER, KV., Jan. 1.—This morning the Muller Hotel, a three-story brick, and three persons, E. A. Pascee, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lesters, and his little child, aged about three years, were burned. Only a few other guests were in the building, and they escaped, being on the building at the entire building was filled with smoke when it was discovered. The Pascee family were nearly all sufficeated when aroused by the holse from the streets. Mr. Pascee assisted his wife to a window and she went down a ladder. He went back into the building after his child and mother-in-law, but succumbed to the smoke and flames, and all three were burned. He was about twenty-five years of age and a restaurant keeper. The loss on the building is about \$15,000. of age and a restaurant keeper, loss on the building is about \$15,000.

H. B. Tilden Claims the \$4,500.

H. B. Filden Claims the \$4,500.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—H. B. Tilden has claimed the stocks and bonds valued at \$4,500 found on the person of Max Michaela, now under arrest. Michaela was arrested last Wednesday by the police of the Fifth-Street station, and the stocks were found in his possession. They all had the name of H. B. Tilden, Greensboro, N. C., on them. To-day Acting Captain Wiegand, of the Fifth-Street police station, received a letter from Tilden dated Baltimore, Md. December 20th, in which Tilden says that he had just learned from a friend that his properly was at the station, and asking for its return. He said that he did not have time to come to New York to prosecute Michaela. Captain Weigand said that he would send the letter and the stocks to the property clerk in the District Attorney's office.

The King the Pope's Safeguard.

The King the Pope's Safeguard.

The King the Pope's Safeguard.
LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Standard's Rome correspondent says:

"Several cardinals who oppose Cardinal Rampella's policy toward the quirmal were conversing recently, when one remarked that the King of Italy at Rome was the Pope's safeguard. All concurred in this opinion. The Pope, upon hearing this, was much impressed. It is supposed that this partly accounted for his omitting the usual allusions to temporal power from his speech at the New Year's reception."

Convicts Take a Night Off.

Convicts Take a hight Off.

PITTSBURG, KAS., Jan. 1.—Six inmates of the city jail escaped last night by digging through the wall of the corridor. They went to Litchfield, four miles away, and spent the night carousing. Five of them hired a carriage and returned this morning. They demanded admittance to the jail to complete their sentences. They treated the matter as a joke. Will Nickens, who was awaiting trial on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, failed to return, and is still at large.

To Oppose Steve Elkins, CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 1.-J. B. Floyd, ex-State senator, to-night an-nounces himself a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Cam-den. Mr. Floyd is a Republican, and is in strong opposition to Stephen B. Elkins. Floyd recently left the Democratic party, and has been elected once on the Repub-lican ticket to the lower house of the

A Three-Cornered Duel.

A Three-Corpered Ouel.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 1.—A threecorneted duel was fought here between
Jack Stowe, a wealthy saw mill owner,
and two brothers, named Patrick. The
two brothers used pistols, while Stowe
did fatal work with a bowie knife. All
three received fatal wounds. The trouble was over a settlement of wages due
the brothers.

Big Fire at Port Tampa City.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 1.—Fire at Port Tampa City, at 4 o'clock this morning, destroyed twenty-five freight cars loaded with phosphate, two express cars, two passenger coaches, one mail car and the entire car sheds of the South Florida railroad, operated by the Plant System. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Type-Setting Machines Drove Bim to Death ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—Charles Yeager, a printer, aged thirty-five, was found dead in a viaduct in Forest Park last night. A letter on his body explained that he had killed himself because type-setting machines had driven him to want. He leaves a widow and three children. He was insured for \$2,000.

Captain Blair Lynched, MOUNT STERLING, KY., Jan. 1.—Captain Blair, accused of many unmentionable crimes, committed in this vicinity, was last night taken out by a mob and hanged to a tree.

HAPPY NEW-YEAR.

The Bellef is Growing Stronger Every Day That Byrnes Will be at the Head of

the Reorganized Force. NEW YORK, Jan. 1 - Superintendent Ryrnes was seen at police headquarters this afternoon in reference to the state

ment given out last night by Dr. Park hurst. Mr. Evrnes said: "I have nothing at all to say concern-

ing Dr. Parkhurst's statement, but I wish the Doctor a very happy New Year." Mr. Byrnes was also asked about the published interview with ex-Senator Platt, who is reported as saying that Mayor Strong would not, in his opinion, accept the superintendent's offer to with-draw from the police force, and that Mr. Byrnes would in all probability continue byrnes would in an probability continue to be chief. The superintendent said he knew nothing at all as to Jayor Strong's intentions regarding his offer to withdraw from the service.

There was nothing new in police af-

fairs, but the belief is growing stronger every day that Mr. Byrnes will be at the head of the reorganized force.

PARKHURST WILL NOT KEPLY TO PLATT. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was seen this morning at his home in regard to the interview with ex-Senator Platt, obtained yesterday in Wilkesbarre, Pa. obtained yesterday in Wikesbarre, Pa., in which Mr. Pigtt is quoted as saying that he is inclined to think Dr. Parkhurst's head has become swollen, and that the Doctor should be turned down because he has tried to dictate to the Lexow Committee. Dr. Parkhurst acknowledged he had read the interview,

I can really say nothing in regard to Mr. Platt. Not even when he attacks you and

cails you head-wollen, and says you have attempted to dictate to the committee and should be turned down?" persisted the reporter.
"No: I have nothing to say."
William L. Strong was inducted into the office of Mayor of New York to-day.

The ceremonies attending the incomin of the new administration were without The new Mayor sat with the heads o the departments and received the citizens who came to wish the newly-installed

Mayor a successful and prosperous ad ministration. Lexow Replies to Parkhur t.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan, I.—Senator Lexow, as chairman of the New York City Police Investigation Committee, in referring to Dr. Parkhurst's public eriticisns of the work of the committee, said he had no arswer to make to Dr. Parkhurst's manifesto, stating that he thought the work of the committee was sufficient an swer. He gave out the following signer statement;

swer. He gave out the following signed statement:

"It is strange indeed that when the crucial point was reached and Byrnes was on the stand, as everybody knew he would be, last Saturday, nothing was suggested that was not done, and yet this criticism.

"Mr. Moss throughout the entire examination stood at Mr. Goff's side and cooperated in the conduct of the inquiry. Obviously it is unnecessary to add anything to this.
"I have too high a regard for Dr. Park-

corruption that exists in the poli that there still remains work Society for the Prevention of Crim

Society for the Prevention of Crime to do
I wish them God-speed in the good work
(Signed) "CLARENCE LEXOW."
Mr. Lexow said his committee wouls
meet some day this week, probably to
morrow. The committee's report, which
is to be presented to the State Senate
will not be ready for ten days or two
works.

weeks. More Resignations Sent In.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—President Georg C. Claussen, of the Board of Park Com missioners, sent his resignation to Mayo Strong this afternoon. Excise Commis-sioner Eugene Busche has also resigned

PLATT ON PARKHURS!

He Thinks the Reformer Has Had His Head Turned

WILKESBARRE, PA. Jan. 1 -- Ex United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, who is here visiting rela-

United States Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, who is here visiting relatives, in an interview with a reporter last night discussed the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and his methods without reserve.

"I opposed Dr. Parkhurst." said he "because I did not think his method practical, and because I looked upon his schemes as being visionary. His idea of a one-headed police force is simply absurd, and would put in the hands of the man at the head of that department a power that he might use to the great disadvantage of the force. His intentions are sincere, but they are visionary, and therefore of no use. He has done a great deal of good, of course, but I believe his head is swollen by the flattery of the New York newspapers. His ideas regarding the suppression of crime are no longer suggestions, but orders. He is continually saying 'must,' and to this practical men not only take exception, but they criticize it harship."

Referring to the res'gnation of Superintendent Byrnes, Mr. Platt said: "I do not believe Mayor Strong will accept it. Byrnes is too valuable a man to lose, and when the department is reorganized he will be at the head of it, I think." Mr. Platt refused to discuss the recent attacks upon him by a Republican paper in New York.

RATHER ROUGH ON PAERHURST.

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RATHER ROUGH ON PARKRURST.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. I.—Senator Lexow was shown the letter of Dr. Parkhurst, as sent by the Associated Fress tonight. He glanced through it and informed himself of its general character. Then he said: "I shall have to read it carefully, and when I have read it I shall make an answer to it. I am not surprised at its tone of condemnation. I expected it, in fact. It is a sort of case of Othelios occupation gone, Other men are getting credit for the work of exposure. Dr? Parkhurst has found that what he began superficially has been gone into very deeply, and the work has outgrown him. In the law we would call it professional jealousy. If the committee's work of reform goes on Dr. Parkhurst with have nothing to do but preach the gospel. As to his strictures upon the committee's attitude towards Superintendent Byrnes I will answer that when I have read his letter through."

ROBBED OF HOARDED WEALTH, An Old Recluse Tortued Until He Revealed the Hiding Place of His Gold.

DECATUR, ILL., Jan. 1 .- One of the

moss atrocious robberies recorded in this

BYRNES' LACONIC REPLY

Then, to make him tell where to find more, they forced him to sit on the stove. They tortured the old man from it until 4 o'clock, and when they left him they carried \$1,290, of which \$1,020 was in gold. Old Florey was afraid to tell of the affair for fear it would attract other robbers for fear it v

CHINA'S NEW COMMANDER. Liu-Kun-Yi is Preparing to Start for

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Pekin says that Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Llang-Kiang, who has been appointed to the head of the Chinese amics, is preparing to start for the front to assume supreme command

of the troops. The old Japanese fleet, together with the new squadron of war vessels, is cruis-ing off Shan-Tung promontory.

M. de Lane sun's Reca'l.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Le Journal yesterday sent a telegram to M. de Lanessan, Gov-senor-General of the French Indo-China. asking him to explain the circumstances of his recall. M. de Lancisan replied that the protext that he had permitted unauthorized persons to have access to official and confidential documents, which he was charged to have done, was aimoly ridiculous

BRITISH SQUADRON ORDERED TO CHE FOO. NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: The whole British squadron has been suddenly ordered to Che Foo, and

the indications are that some new devel-opment in the situation is impending. Chang Yin Hoon, formerly Chinese Min-ister to the United States, now an im-perial beace envoy from Pekin, is en route for Japan. It is stated that the council of safety, consisting of Prince Kung, uncle of the Emperor, Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of Mankin; Li Kung Kih, his predecessor, and now reported to have super-eded Li Hung Chang, Wang Wen Shoa, viceroy of Yunan, and Shao Yiu Lien, who was rejected by Japan as peace com-missioner, has superceded the Grand Councia in the management of affairs, and is devising means of saving the Empire. The Emperor's present counsellors are

MOEAL REFORMS IN JAPAN.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 1.—A cablegram from Shangbal, China, December Ilst. stated that a manifesto for the Liberal party in Japan had declared that the Japanese army must go to Pekin, and that the Sendai Japanese garrison was about to sail for China. Sendai is a town in Japan, near a bay of the same name. As far back as 1884 it had a population of 52.22. A public moral movement has recently been inaugurated in Sendai. After public debate the Perfecturate. r public debate the Prefecturate Asembly, in which Christian women as cell as men were invited, it was resolved a abolish legalized prostitution. The credit of this moral victory belongs to the zeal and courage of the Christians of Japan. There is a mission of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Sendai.
The missionaries there at the present The missionaries there at the present time are Rev. Wm. W. Curtis, and wife, of Norwalk, Conn., and Miss Annie H.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The Central News correspondent in Pekin says that Colonel Von Hanneken's scheme of reorganizing the army is in abeyance, owing to lack of money, and his inability to reach the

MEXICO SHAKING AGAIN. The Inhabitants of the City of Mexico Driven Into a Frenzy of Fear,

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 1 .- A special from the city of Mexico says: At 10:53 o'clock Sunday night an oscilliatory earthquake shock was felt in that city and other parts of the variey of Mexico. The movement was east and north, but of short duration. The disturbance caused great alarm among those who Yeared repetition of the disastrous earthquake of November 2d, which killer eighteen and did great property damage in the Arben Theatre, which is the only play-house now open in this capital, as a result of the damage sustained by other result of the damage sustained by other theatres by previous shocks, a stamped occurred. Women leaped from the lower boxes, and the audience struggled for escape at narrow exits. The manager appeared on the stage, and tried to calm the fear raised, and at last a degree of quiet was restored, but not until most of the audience had taken refuge in the streets, which were full of frightened people, many of them in their night clothes, who had rushed out at the first alarm. The scene of November was repeated by a large part, and thousands of peni-

tents knelt in the open streets and prayed and cried in a loud voice for deliverance from death.

In Belem prison, where thousands of vretched beings are huddled together in he prison barracks, pandemonium the prison barracks, pandemonium reigned, and the guards had hard work to prevent hundreds from breaking out of their quarters and flinging themselves over the walls.

A large supply of pipes, leading to the ity, burst, fleeding the streets and causing considerable damage to property. Not until daylight yesterday could a majority of the people be persuaded to enter their

A repetition of the shock is expected

A reput days, IT IS GOVERNOR MORTON NOW. The First Republican Since 1879 Inducted

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.-Hon. Levi P. Morton was to-day inaugurated as Governor of the State of New York for the nsung two years. He is the first Repubcan to assume the duties of this office

Into 1879. Inauguration day broke cold and clear, and the streets of Albany were enlivened by the gay uniforms of staff and mili-ary officers on their way to the Capitol. Although the inaugural ceremonies were set for it o'clock, the Assembly chamber was comfortably filled an hour before that was comfortably filled an hour before that time. The ceremonics were presided over by Secretary of State Palmer. It was but a few minutes after 11 o'clock when Right Rev. Bishop William Croswell opened the exercises with prayer. Governor Flower then welcomed the Governor-elect. Mr. Morton took the constitutional oath of office and delivered an address.

Thurston Chosen United States Senator, Lancolle, NEE, Jan. 1.—John M., Thurston, of Omaha, at present seneral solicitor of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, will be the next United States senator from Nebraska as the successor of General Manderson, This decision was arrived at in a caucus of the Republican majority held this evening. The selection was unanimous. The unanimity of opinion was a surprise even to the steadfast supporters of the Omaha lawyer. The election of senators by the Legislature does not take place until January lath. The Democrats and Populists will on that occasion cast their votes for Congressman Bryan.

moss atrocious robberies recorded in this county took place a week ago Sunday evening, the facts of which never came to light until yesterday. Just east of the city lives an old man named William Florey, who owns eighty acres of fine land. He has always lived by himself, and it was generally known in the neighborhood that he had money. On the night mentioned three masked men gained admission to the house on some pretext and overpowered the old man. They demanded his money, but he denied having any. Then they built a fire in the cook stove and held Florey's hand on top until he told them where to find 500.

OUTLOOK IN THE SOUTH.

GREATER PROGRESS LOOKED FOR DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.

A Study of the Controlling Part Played by the Enterprise of Southern Men in the Advancement of 1894.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.-In its annual review of southern conditions, the Manufacturer's Record says:

The industrial situation in the South during the past year was characterized by a steady re-establishment of confidence and a slow but solid unbuilding of manufacturing interests. Provailing conditions during the year have not encouraged unusual development, and the general tendency has been to follow a conservative policy. The year carried over as a legacy many of the adverse conditions which were features of the previous year. Legislative problems of national moment hung in uncertainty during the greater portion of the year. The panicky feeling of the two previous years occa-sionally made its influence felt, and the attitude of foreign investors towards American securities continued as a de-

pressing factor.

The year has been more a period of recuperation than of progress, yet there
has been a forward movement. Capitalists have been slow to foster new enter-prises, and only those enlisted their sup-port whose environment has offered the most encouraging and legitimate pros

The investor became an investigator during the year, and well planned indus-tries benefited thereby, and insuring good results to the South from this movement. and its significance is already shown by a wider and more personal acquaintance of the investing public with its resources.

GREATER PROSPERITY EXPECTED.

The record of progress made during the year evidences a well defined preference for southern investments, and reflects a more general existence of favorable immore general existence of favorable impressions, that, with the full restoration of confidence in the business world, will influence a considerable tide of capital towards southern channels; and, as the aspect of things for the new year are more cheerful than those which ushered. in 1894, it is a perfectly reasonable de-duction to look for greater prosperity and-greater progress in 1895. The faith of southern men in the future of this section gains new emphasis from a study of the controlling part their capital and en-terprise played in the advancement made

during 1894.

Nearly six hundred more enterprises were established in the South during 1894 were established in the South during 1891 than in the preceding year, the total numbering 2.829, as against 2.233 for 1893.

A pronounced feature in the building of new factories during the year has been the aim to establish a class of industries that will retain at home trade heretofore supplied from distant roughts. These new that will retain at home trade heretofore supplied from distant points. These new industries have also been characterized by the adoption of modern machinery and the employment of skilled labor and improved methods. The aim has been not only to successfully provide for the home and neighboring trade, but to favade distant markets for their patronage. This is allustrated in many since of inrade distant markets for their patronage. This is illustrated in many times of industry, particularly in the building of machinery. Southern-made machinery is now found in many northern and vexty factories, and figures to some extent in internal trade. Southern flour is exported to Europe in large consignments, and is winning extended popularity at home. The products of the South's stove foundries, canning factories, carriage wood workers' factories, etc., are al making reputations at home and abroad. Broad-guaged business methods are winning success for southern manufacturers and enhancing the prestige of southern

industries. INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Comparing the year just closed with 1880, the statistics gathered by the Manufacturers' Record show the following in-creases: Railroad mileage from 25,512 in 1880 to 46,900 in 1894; annual yield of cot-ton,5,755,000 bales to 9,500,000 bales; annual yield of grain, 431.000,000 to 500,000,000; coal mined annually, 6.05,000 tons to 30,000,000; annual pig from production, 397,301 tons to 1,500,000; number of cotton mills in operation, 161 to 427; number of spindles, 867,-000 to 3,000,000; number of looms, 14.522 to 50,000; capital invested in cotton mills, 521,605,712 to \$407,900,000; number of cotton oil mills, 40 to 300; capital invested in same, \$5,504,000 to \$30,000,000; lumber dressed, value of product, 246,528,160 to \$30,-000,000; lumber dressed, value of product, 346,508,160 to \$114,746,574; capital invested, \$25,502,644 to 302,604,575; farm assets, \$2,314,000,000 to \$3,182,000,000; yalue of farm proyield of grain, 431,000,000 to \$00,000,000; coal 000,000 to \$3,182,000,000; value of farm product, \$606,000,000 to \$850,000,000; capital induct, \$655,090,000 to \$850,000,000; capital invested in manufacturing, \$257,244,561 to \$800,000,000; value of manufactured product, \$457,454,777 to \$1,000,000,000.

South Carolina's Condition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 1.—The News and Courier will publish to-mor-row a general review of the industrial condition of the State. It has received reports from thirty-three of its correspond-ents, practically covering the entire State, ents, practically covering the entire State, and touching generally upon the condition of the farmers, merchants, manufacturers and working people, as compared with their condition in previous years; how the people generally have met their indebtedness of the closing year and what credit they will be able to obtain in 1895; how the volume of trade at the stores has compared with former years, and what policy the farmers will adopt as to the cultivation of cotton and provision crops in the new year. The replies vary much as to details, and the reports in several instances are evidently colored by the instances are evidently colored by the pessimistic or optimistic sentiment of the writers, but there is a general conceusus of opinion that money is very scarce; that labor is cheaper and plentiful, and that home-raised hog and hominy are more abundant than in many

Cotton mills, with very few exceptions, are reported as flourishing, having paid their usul dividends.

their usul dividends.

Despite the low prices of cotton, farmers have done their best to repay the bankers, lactors and merchants, and good men can generally get credit as herefore. It is clear from this report that the acreage will be very much reduced; that provision crops will be planted extensively and that there will be much less commercial fertilizers bought this year. Altogether the outlook is not as blue as some of the croakers would make it appear.

ic appear.

One of Irwin's Witnesses Beat pittingure, pan, Jan. 1.—John Ryan, a well-known telegraph operator, died at the Mercy Hospital this morning. He was taken to the hospital December 20th with a broken leg, previous to which time he had been drinking hard. Ryan was George M. Irwin's telegraph operator during the entire ported of his discretionary pool perations, and a very tor during pool operations, and a very impotant witness for trwin, as he builded all his messages and heard the conversations between Irwin and his patrons.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, Jan. A.-For Virginia and North Carolina: Fair; slightly warm-er; variable winds.

RANGE OF THERMOME ER. Following was the range of the th mometer at The Times office yesterd 0 A M. 52; 19 M. 59; 3 P. M. 59; P. M., 53; 9 P. M., 59; midalgat, Average, 34.